HIT BY FIVE TORPEDOES, IS ONE REPORT. ROME, April 14.—The Agenzia Libera has a despatch from Chefoo, which says that Admiral Makaroff was making a surtie from Port Arthur with his whole squadron when he was attacked by the entire Japanese fleet, which had been concealed behind the Miaotao Islands. Makaroff attempted to return to port, but

the Japanese cut off his retreat, forcing him to fight against enormous odds, with results disastrous to the Russians. All the Russian ships were damaged.

The Petropavlovsk was surrounded by torpedo boats and five torpedoes struck

Paris, April 14.-The Matin's St. Petersburg correspondent says he has interviewed one of the highest officers of the court, who stated that Makaroff left the harbor with his squadron to make a reconnoissance. After an hour's steaming, he sighted Japanese warships, which retired. Continuing to advance, Admiral Makaroff saw that the Japanese fleet consisted of thirty vessels. Owing to the strength

of the enemy, he retired. When he was scarcely two miles from the entrance to the harbor, there was a tremendous explosion.

The huge battleship was literally thrown into the air. She turned completely over and disappeared.

THE BAYAN IN TROUBLE. A Chefoo Report That the Cruiser Was Attacked by Japanese Ships.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, April 14. The Globe's correspondent telegraphs from Shanghai that five Japanese warships engaged the Russian cruiser Bayan at sea on Wednesday morning. With the assistance of the Askold and another cruiser, the Bayan reached the shelter of the forts of Port Arthur, somewhat damaged. The Japanese afterward bombarded the forts. The Russians did not reply.

The Bayan is a 12,000 ton armored cruiser with a speed of twenty knots. She carries 800 men.

TOGO'S VICTORY, JAPAN SAYS. Sinking of the Russian Ships Called a Great Naval Victory

Tokio, April 14.-The Admiralty received this afternoon from Rear Admiral Uriu a brief report of yesterday's fight at Port Arthur. He says that the fleet under command of Admiral Togo succeeded in sinking the battleship Petropavlovsk and one Russian destroyer. The Japanese had one

The following report was given out by the Foreign Office to-day:

"A great naval engagement has taken place off Port Arthur. The battleship Petropavlovsk was sunk.

"Her whole crew, except four officers, was drowned.

Admiral Makaroff was among those

"Prince Cyril is among the survivors, but he is wounded.'

The death of Admiral Makaroff tempers the gratification felt by Japanese naval officers over the destruction of the Petropaviovsk. They realized what a courageous fight he was making against great odds. Admiral Togo's report of the battle is

still awaited with intense interest. It is known that he left the neighborhood of Port Arthur yesterday for an unknown base, from which it is expected he will telegraph this evening.

The Japanese Legation has received the following despatch sent to his Government by Admiral Uriu, commanding one of the Senate Committee Provides for Electric divisions of the Japanese fleet:

"According to the report of torpedo boat flotilla No. 3, our fleet approached Port Arthur on April 13 and sank one battleship of the Petropavlovsk type and a torpedo boat destroyer. No damage to our

The report from Admiral Togo has not been received.

TO SUCCEED MAKAROFF

Vice-Admiral Skrydott Summoned to St Petersburg for Instructions.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. St. Petersburg, April 4 .- After a conference with the naval staff to-day the Czar decided to appoint Vice-Admiral Skrydloff as successor to Admiral Makaroff. His \$256,000 Majesty has telegraphed to Sebastopol ordering Admiral Skrydloff to come to St. Petersburg to receive instructions. It is understood that he will proceed to Port Arthur immediately. He has been in command of the fleets and ports of the Black Sea.

GAYETY AT ST. PETERSBURG. Easter Holiday Making Unchecked by the Naval Disasters.

necial Cable Despatches to TRE SUN St. PETERSBURG, April 14.-The aspect of the streets to-day was unchanged. Notwithstanding the disasters to the navy, the merrymaking of the Easter holiday week went on as usual. The popular theatres were crowded despite the fact that newsboys at their doors were selling papers containing the official announcement of the damage to the Pobieda and the loss of the Bezstraschni. This seeming indifference is not shared in aristocratic and official quarters.

Admiral Makaroff leaves a daughter, 17 years old, and a son, who is younger.

THE GRAND DUKE'S INJURIES. Grand Duke Cyril has telegraphed to his father saying that his neck is burned and one of his feet injured. It is stated from another source that one of his legs is broken. His mother will go to Mukden to nurse him if his condition becomes worse.

The Novoe Vremya in its issue to-day acknowledges that the enemy has scored, but adds that it has only scored for to-day There is more than one Makaroff in Russia,

The Gazette says that if there is any so lace in the presence of the awful disaster it mus be found in the consolation conferred by Providence itself on the Russian nation in the fact that the Grand Duke Cyril was

saved. Paris, April 14.-A telegram from St Petersburg says that the Grand Duke Cyril was wounded seriously about the legs and received severe burns on the face. He was standing on the bridge at the moment of the explosion and was hurled into the sea. He owes his life to this fact, as he is

an excellent swimmer. A despatch to the Temps from St. Petersburg says that the Grand Dukes Boris and Cyril will return to St. Petersburg from Port Arthur as soon as possible.

LONDON, April 15,-A despatch to the Daily News from St. Petersburg says that when the Czar learned of the loss of the Petropavlovsk he wept freely and said: "God's plans are inscrutable. His will be

He immediately summoned his private | morre-

CZAR AT MEMORIAL SERVICE. Czarina, Deeply Affected, Embrases Admiral Makaroff's Widow.

pecial Cable Despatches to THE SUB. St. Petersburg, April 14.- A requiem mass for Admiral Makaroff and the officers and men who lost their lives in the sinking of the battleship Petropavlovsk was celebrated in the Admiralty church this morning. All the Government departments were represented.

The Czar and Czarina attended the ser The Carina wept throughout. At vice. conclusion the Czarina embraced the widow of Admira! Makaroff and the Czar kissed her hand.

CONDOLENCES FROM ABROAD.

PARIS, April 14.-President Loubet has telegraphed to the Czar expressions of the sincere sympathy of France upon the loss of the Petropavlovsk and her men. M. Delcassé, the Foreign Minister, has expressed similar sentiments to M. Nelidoff, the Russian Ambassador at Paris.

ROME, April 14.-The Pope, on receiving to-day a farewell visit from M. Gubastoff, the Russian Ambassador to the Vatican, who has been promoted to Belgrade, sent his condolences to the Czar on the destruction of the Petropavlovsk, deploring the loss of so many brave men and praying to Heaven for a speedy peace.

King Victor Emmanuel has also telegraphed his condolences to the Czar. At the same time the celebrated Father John officiated at a similar service at Cronstadt. Archbishop Justin solemnized a requiem mass in the cathedral at Odessa, which was attended by the local naval, military and civil officials. There was also a service at Nicolaieff, where Admiral Makaroff was born.

ATTACKS GERMANY'S POLICY. Socialist Leader Says That That Country Is Playing Into Russia's Hands.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BEELIN, April 14.-In the Reichstag to-day, Dr. Bebel, the Socialist leader, complained that Chancellor von Buelow's foreign policy was dictated by special regard for Russia

He instanced the neutralization of China and the permitting of the sale of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company's steamers to Russia, which he regarded as a breach of Germany's neutrality and a lessening of Germany's naval strength in case

He cited also the recent expulsion of Russian students from the University of

Replying to the last charge Chancellor von Buelow read extracts from Russian pamphlets to prove the sanguinary nature the revolutionary propaganda. They were greeted with applause by the Social Democrats. Von Buelow maintained that the expelled students had only themselves to blame and that Germany simply had exercised her right of a host.

As regards China, the Chancellor said that China herself was willing to be nuetralized and that Japan was a consenting party. As to the sale of the steamers, Japan could also buy steamers in a similar manner.

To Dr. Bebel's charge that Germany was isolated the Chancellor urged that it was bound by treaty to two Powers, was on friendly footing with five others and was living quiety and peacefully with France.

Trains From Port Arthur Stopped.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, April 15.—The Telegraph prints despatch from Yingkow saying that the usual train from Port Arthur did not arrive there vesterday owing to the destruction of a bridge

SUNDRY CIVIL BILL.

WASHINGTON, April 14.-The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill as reported to the Senate to-day by the Committee on Appropriations carries a total of \$59,102,400 which \$2,854,094 was added by the comof which \$3,854,094 was added by the committee. The principal additions are:
Site for a Senate office building, \$750,000, and the construction of the building authorized at a cost not to exceed \$2,250,000 additional.

000 additional. Additional lighthouses, &c., \$896.500, including five new tenders to cost not exceeding \$140,000 each; a new range light for Ambrose Channel, New York harbor, to cost \$125,000, and lights for Delaware Bay, \$160,000.

bill also carries an appropriation of \$50,000 for continuing the work on Ambrose Channel and \$175,000 for Red Hook and Bay Ridge channels, New York harbor.

For new buildings at military posts,

For electric light plant for the Statue of Liberty, New York harbor, \$3,000, and the Secretary of War is authorized to receive \$35,000 from the statue executive committee for which the Department is hereafter to keep the statue lighted and re-

The House provision for the extension of the Capitol at a cost of \$2.500,000, under the original plans, is so modified as to place the work under the supervision of a joint committee of the House and Senate, which is authorized to employ three architects jointly to prepare the plans.

An amendment inserted by the committee removes the present limitation of the amount of subsidiary coins that can be outstanding and leaves the Secretary of the Treasury free to supply the demand

for fractional silver. CRUM'S NOMINATION HELD UP. At Tillman's Request Its Consideration I

Postponed Until December. WASHINGTON, April 14 .- The Senate to-day in executive session, at the request of Senator Tillman (Dem., S. C.), postponed until next December further consideration of the nomination of William D. Crum, the colored Collector of Customs at Charles-Mr. Tillman, who has succeeded for two years in preventing Crum's confirma-tion, has been suffering from an abscess of the throat, and returned a few days ago of the throat, and returned a few days ago from a prolonged absence. His physicians have, however, insisted that he not only refrain from public speaking, but that he take complete rest, otherwise another pain-ful operation would be necessary. He will therefore leave at once for his home in South Carolina and will not return during South Carolina and will not return during Senate to-day agreed not to take up the Crum nomination during his abs

CANAL BILL UP IN THE SENATE. Mr. Morgan of Alabama Fights It Section by Section.

which in effect carries it over to the De

WASHINGTON, April 14 .- The bill to provide for the temporary government of the canal zone was laid before the Senate to-day. Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.) moved to strike out section 4, containing the bill of rights, and made a lengthy speech there-on. The Government would be compelled, he declared, to govern the zone by military

force.
The bill was read by sections, and Mr.
Morgan raised objections to each section.
"I do not think the Constitution follows
the flag to the canal zone," he remarked,
"because it was not acquired for the purpose of seiting up a civil government, but for a specific governmental purpose."
A long debate on constitutional points involved in the bill consumed most of the

day.
Without completing the reading of the bill the Senate at 5:16 adjourned until to-

chaplain and joined with him in prayers for PAYS TRIBUTE TO MAKAROFF.

A BRAVE MAN, SAYS BARON KA-NEKO OF JAPAN AT DINNER, and Friend and Foe Alike Mourn Him-How

Japan Is Fighting for the Civilization We Gave Her Told at an Interesting Gathering With Gen. Woodford Host A dinner in honor of Baron Kentaro Ka-

neko, the ex-Cabinet Minister of Japan, who is spending some time in this country, was given at the University Club last night by Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, ex-Minister to Spain. Gen. Woodford visited Japan several years ago and he then met Baron Kaneko,

who did much to make Gen. Woodford's visit enjoyable. Last night's dinner was given by Gen. Woodford in appreciation of the Baron's kindness years ago. More than a hundred guests, among many of the best known men in social, financial and political life, were at the dinner to meet

the Baron. Among them were three grand-sons of Commodore Perry, who opened Japan to foreign trade fifty years ago They were Rear Admiral Rodgers, U. S. N. They were flear Admiral Rodgers, U.S. S., and August and Perry Belmont.

After the dinner there were a few informal speeches, in which the good will of the host and guests to the guest of honor and to leave were made plain.

speeches, in which the good will of the host and guests to the guest of honor and to Japan was made plain.

Rear Admiral Rodgers described how he went to Japan from the Philippines with three United States warships when the monument to Commodore Perry was unveiled, not long ago, and how cordially the Japanese welcomed the American visitors.

Charles S. Fairchild, ex-Secretary of the Treasury; Whitelaw Reid and ex-Judge Henry E. Howland also made short addresses of welcome to the Baron.

Baron Kaneko's speech was most notable for what seemed to be a heartfelt tribute to Admiral Makaroff, who went down with his flagship off Port Arthur in the battle of a few days ago. He began by referring to his own career at Harvard.

"When I take up our relations with the

"When I take up our relations with the United States from a national point of view, our country is as much indebted to the United States as I am. Just fifty-one years ago Commodore Ferry was sent by the United States Government to Japan a divise our Government to introduce an

the United States Government to Japan to advise our Government to introduce an Anglo-American civilization, and urge our Government to adopt an open door policy. Ever since that policy has been continued."

The Baron spoke of Japan's adoption of the American system of schools and finance and of many other American methods.

"We even adopted your freedom of religious belief," he said. "This freedom is far greater in Japan than is allowed in many European nations. After adopting American civilization in our country, we have undertaken in recent years the gigantic task of introducing American civilization into Corea and China. In the midst of pursuing Corea and China. In the midst of pursuing the policy in the Far East I am sorry to say we are confronted by one of the strongest Powers of Europe.

We are not fighting for territorial aggrandizement or warlike ambition, but for the introduction of Anglo-American civilization in the Far East. Commodore Perry gave us the open door and now we are fighting for that open door. [Applause.]

"As I am now seated in this hall where the most delightful of banquets is being given to me, we have been informed of the sad news of the loss of Admiral Makaroff.

As a loyal subject he served his sovereign bravely and so nobly as to record his name in the annals of naval warfare as the bravest of Russians. He will be equally lamented by friend and foe. Some of the guests at the dinner other than those mentioned were:

Some of the guests at the dinner other than those mentioned were:

James W. Alexander, George F. Baker, Gen. Alfred C. Barnes, William Barbour, ex-Assistant Attorney-General James M. Beck, David A. Boody, T. G. Bergen, William Berri, John L. Cadwalader, R. Fulton Cutting, John C. Calhoun, the Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield, William Butler Duncan, Julien T. Davies, Slias B. Dutcher, Charles S. Francis, ex-Minister to Greece; President John H. Finley, of City College, Hamilton Fish, H. C. Fahnestock, John Foord, Julian D. Fairchild, Lyman J. Gage, John W. Griggs, Comptroller Edward M. Grout, Gen. Thomas H. Hubbard, Joseph C. Hendrix, Edward Holbrook, Morris K. Jesup, Gen. Thomas L. James Prof. George T. Ladd of Yale, Frank R. Lawrence, Chester S. Lord, Walter S. Logan, Chancellor Henry M. McCracken, Col. John J. McCook, John G. Milburn, Prof. John Basset Moore, the Rev. Donald Sage Mackay, William A. Nash, John E. Parsons, Frank H. Platt, Herman Ridder, Sir Percy Sanderson, the British Consul-General: President Jacob G. Schurman of Cornell, Charles Stewart Smith, George F. Seward, Oscar S. Straus, Col. William Cary Sanger, J. Edward Simmons, Henry Seligman, Mr. Takahira, the Japanese Minister: Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, Consul-General Uchida of Japan, Dean Van Amringe of Columbia University, Frank A. Vanderlip, Sir William Van Horne and Gen. Joseph Wheeler.

COL. SYMONS RELIEVED. House Adopts Resolution Permitting Him to Serve on Barge Canal Commission.

WASHINGTON, April 14.-Representative Dalzell (Rep., Pa.), from the Committee on Dalzell (Rep., Pa.), from the Committee on Rules, to-day reported a rule to the House for the immediate consideration of the resolution to permit Col. T. W. Symons, engineer officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, to serve on the New York Barge Canal Commission. The resolution as amended permits Col. Symons to serve on the commission within the discretion of the Secretary of War, so that in case of emergency he may be recalled at any time. After a spirited debate the rule was agreed to.

agreed to.

Mr. Payne of New York advocated the passage of the resolution and outlined in brief the barge canal project. He said Col. Symons was familiar with the work and his services on the commission would

be invaluable.

Mr. Hepburn (Rep., Ia.) opposed the resolution. It had cost the Government \$25,000 to educate Col. Symons for his service in the army and he did not believe that the Government should thus lightly dispense with him. Col. Symons was an efficient officer and his services would soon be needed be invaluable. in connection with the construction of the Panama Canal. The War Department was already short of engineer officers. An effort to have a record vote failed

and the resolution was passed with only few dissenting voices. LYNN COUNCIL'S BIG DANCE.

2.000 Persons Attend Its First Entertain ment-Organization's Growth.

Lynn Council No. 1029, National Union. which was organized about a year ago by twenty-five employees in Wanamaker's dry goods store, and which is now the banner council of the union in this State, gave its first entertainment and dance last night at the Harlem Casino, 124th street and Seventh avenue. Three thousand tickets were sold, and nearly 2,000

guests were present.

The council was organized through the efforts of Preston P. Lynn, manager of Wanamaker's New York store. The employees and several of their friends soon became interested in the movement, and the membership list increased rapidly. The work became so exacting that Mr. Lynn was forced to retire, and at the last. Lynn was forced to retire, and at the last election Thomas F. Doran was elected in his place. The trustees of the council are Preston P. Lynn, W. J. Parry and E. C.

No Northern Securities Decision

St. PAUL, Minn., April 14.-Contrary to expectations, the United States Circui-Court adjourned yesterday afternoon with-out announcing a decision on the motion of Messrs. Harriman and Pierce for leave to intervene in the final settlement of the Northern Securities Company's affairs The decision will come in the due course o

the court's business. Memorial Services in Honor of Senator Ellsworth.

ALBANY, April 14.-The State Senate neld a memorial service to-night in honor or the late Senator Timothy E. Ellsworth, whose death occurred a short time ago at Lockport. Gov. Odell attended and sat at the side of Lieut. Gov. Higgins. Eulogies were delivered by Senators Raines, Grady, White, McCarren, Malby, Hill and Elsbe

Rich your apparel your purse will stand, but when adorned with a per-

HNOX

and prickly cactus, where he will lav himself gently down.

Agencies in all principal cities of the world.

THE TENANTS JOAN EVICTED. Victory for the Landlords in the Anti-High-Rent Campaign.

Bertha E. Leibson, the nineteen-yearold girl who has been called the Joan of Arc of the East Side because she made speeches denouncing landlords, was evicted vesterday with her father and mother and younger brother from her home and place of business, at 246 Second street, for refus-

ing to pay increased rent. A city marshal called at the building early in the morning with a dispossess notice and removed into the street everything in the rooms occupied by the Leibthing in the rooms occupied by the Leibsons, which are on the first floor. The news of the eviction spread quickly and a large crowd of the girl's friends began to gather. The police made them move on Miss Leibson said that their laudlord. Henry Rosenberg, had raised the rent without notice from \$23 to \$25 a month, and her father, although he was able to pay it, refused to do so.

"We have been in the habit of paying our rent every fortnight," she said. "On April 5 my father paid the landlord \$12. That left \$11 due on April 19. Then without

That left \$11 due on April 19. Then without any warning the marshal came down on us and demanded \$25 a month.

"Twelve years ago," she continued, "we came from, Russia to escape oppression, but we have found a greater tyranny here than we experienced in Odessa."

Henry Rosenberg, the tandlord, said that he had an understanding with the Leibsons when they came into his building a year ago that their rent should be raised to \$25 as soon as they had got their dyeing. to \$25 as soon as they had got their dyeing and cleaning business established, but that Leibson refused to pay when the raise was

Miss Leibson has moved with her father and mother and brother into a house across the street. She says she won't give up making anti-high-rent speeches.

JUSTICE GAYNOR TO THE BAR. Refused to Sign Papers, and Appellate

Division Wants to Know Why. Supreme Court Justice William J. Gaynor was served with an order yesterday com-manding him to appear before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court at 1 o'clock to-day and show cause why a writ of mandamus should not be issued compelling him to sign a case on appeal, so that the appeal can be heard before the Appellate Division. The order was obtained by Ex-Congressman Thomas F. Magner, counsel for the Prudential Insurance Company. Rachel McCall sued the company, and the case was tried before Justice Gaynor in Queens county. A verdict for \$1,000 was obtained by the plaintiff. Then notice of appeal was served, and the papers were taken before Justice Gaynor for his signature. Lawyer Magner says that Justice Gaynor refused to sign the papers because they were typewritten and not printed.

Mr. Magner said that he was not willing to have the papers printed, as Justice Gaynor would probably correct them, and this would necessitate the reprinting of the papers. to sign a case on appeal, so that the appeal

would probably correct them, and this would necessitate the reprinting of the papers. He says that Justice Gaynor refused to sign the papers unless they were printed. Then Mr. Magner appeared before Justice Bartlett of the Appellate Division, who suggested that he apply to the Appellate Division for a writ of mandamus. The lawyer did this, and the order was signed by Presiding Justice Hirschberg.

It is said that this is the first time in the history of the bar in Brooklyn that a Supreme Court Justice has been commanded to appear before the Appellate Division to show cause.

Stabbed Herself With a Nall File to Escape

Living in Pain. Mrs. Fannie H. McGarvic of Central Valley, who had heart disease, was admitted to St. Luke's Hospital on March 22. Early vesterday morning she was found groaning. She told the nurse that she had tried to kill herself with the nail file

from her manicure set. The nurse sent for the house surgeon and he found that Mrs. McGarvic had stabled herself in the pit of the stomach, the file having pierced the intestines. The woman was hastily removed to the operating room and laparotomy was performed, but she and laparotony was periorited, but she died at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. She said that she wanted to die. She was afraid that she was not going to live very long, and it would be better to end her troubles. She would rather be dead than liver on in which the control of t linger on in pain. She was 53 years old.

The hospital authorities did not know anything about the woman's relatives, but they believed that she came from a well to do family. She was well supplied

with money IN MEMORY OF THE DEAD Officers of North Atlantic Squadron Cut Social Events.

GALVESTON, Tex., April 14.-Rear Admi ral Wise, commanding the North Atlantic Squadron, who is here with a portion of the fleet, issued the following order this

morning:
"In view of the terrible accident on the battleship Missouri, the Commander in Chief desires that officers will refrain from Chief desires that officers will retrain from attending social events this week."

The cruiser Minneapolis, the training ship Hartford and the torpedo boat destroyers Whipple and Worden will sail from here on Saturday morning for Pensacola. The Hartford goes to Hampton Roads. The exact destination of the Minneapolis is known only to Beer Admired The exact destination of the colis is known only to Rear Admiral

EDDIE FAY TRIES TO ESCAPE. "Good Morning." He Said and Was Walking

Off When Marshal Grabbed Him. CHICAGO, Ill., April 14.-A bold attempt to escape from the United States Marshal's office was made to-day by Eddie Fav. the alleged king of post office robbers, who is held in \$20,000 bail, and whose name has been mentioned by Post Office Inspector Stuart in connection with the theft of \$75,000 worth of stamps from the local

\$75,000 worth of stamps from the local post office more than two years ago.
Kickham Scanlon, the prisoner's attorney, and several of the spectators had started toward the hall outside the Marshal's office. Fay followed. At the door were a score of post office inspectors, detectives and spectators. When Fay reached them they turned. "Well, good morning," he said as he started to pass them.

Marshal Ames noticed Fay's action and grabbed him. grabbed him.

Ransom-Johnston. Miss Katherine P. Johnston was married

to William F. Ransom last evening, at St. Matthew's Church, in West Eighty-fourth street, by the Rev. Henry R. Freeman of St. John's Church, Troy, brother in-law of the bride, assisted by the Rev. Arthur H. Judge, rector of St. Matthew's.

The bride is a daughter of the late James W. Johnston. She wore a costume of white satin with lace, chiffon, tulle and orange blossoms. She was given away by her brother. F. Alvord Johnston. Miss Ethel Freeman attended her as maid of honor and the Misses Juliet Smith and Katherine Morrison, were bridesmaids.

Dr. Theron Wendell Kilmer assisted the bridegroom as best man and Henry F. Peake, Schuyler Day, F. Secor Dickinson, Merie St. John, Samuel V. D. White and G. Wilmot Thorne were ushers. There was a reception at the Hotel Nevada for relatives and intimate friends. street, by the Rev. Henry R. Freeman of St.

32 DEAD ON THE MISSOURI.

Continued from First Page

to firing rapidly, particularly as there had been an entire freedom from accident while the practice was going on, and to have placed vessels which had not fired under new conditions would have given an unfair advantage to those that had made their trials previously in the target competition.

This year's practice was the first in the United States Navy under a recent order offering trophies to individual ships and money prizes and increases of pay to gun crews and gun pointers who made the best records in target work. Intense rivalry was created and every officer and man concerned did his level best to bring honor upon his ship and himself. The order was issued as a result of a marked nonor upon his ship and himself. The order was issued as a result of a marked falling off in the records for speed and accuracy established by American gunners and was in line with the policy of the British Navy, which has got the best kind of work out of its men through the prize competition system.

system.

An interesting fact which became known to-day was that Admiral Dewey, on a visit to the Missouri, while on his recent trip to the West Indies in the Mayflower, trip to the West Indies in the Mayflower, expressed concern after witnessing a speed toading-and-firing drill on that vessel, over the danger that lay in loading guns for actual firing as rapidly as they were loaded in drill by the Missouri's gun crews.

Another theory which, if correct, can never be substantiated is that friction caused by the rammer with which shell and powder charges are shoved into the gun ignited the powder. The rammers of the Missouri's 12-inch guns are of the telescopic extension order. The inner, or telescopic, parts work forward, pushing shell or powder bag into position. Natutelescopic, parts work forward, pushing shell or powder bag into position. Naturally this rubbing of the telescoped parts causes considerable friction, and the idea is advanced that a spark may have been developed, and ignited the canvas covering of the powder charge.

Secretary of the Navy Moody arrived at the Navy Department at an early hour to direct the mass of additional departmental business caused by the catastrophe.

mental business caused by the catastrophe. At 11 o'clock he went over to the executive offices to see the President, and on his return gave out the following message of condolence, received by him from the British Admiralty:

British Admiralty:

The Board of Admiralty desire to express their sympathy and condolence on the occasion of the gun necident on board the Missouri and their great regret at the loss of life of officers and men.

Several diplomatic representatives of foreign Governments called personally on Secretary Hay and asked him to express to the President their profound sorrow over the disaster.

Collector N. N. Stranahan of the Port of New York and Col. T. Bentiv Mott of

row over the disaster.

Collector N. N. Stranahan of the Port of New York and Col. T. Bently Mott of the army, came to Washington to-day in behalf of Brig.-Gen. Thomas Ward, U. S. A., retired, to make arrangements for the shipment from Pensacola of the body of Gen. Ward's son, Midshipman Thomas Ward, Jr., Secretary Moody, in accordance with their request and a telegram from Gen. Ward, directed Rear-Admiral Barker to send young Ward's body to his father's home in Oswego, N. Y. A telegram was received at the Department from Mrs. J. H. Hasson, the wife of an instructor at the Naval Academy, requesting that the body of her brother, Midshipman Neuman, be sent to her at Annapolis. Young Neuman's mother is in Honolulu. He was engaged to a sister of Midshipman Ward.

The following telegram was sent to Rear

The following telegram was sent to Rear Admiral Barker to-day by the President: An inexpressibly grieved and shocked at the terrible catastrophe. I desire to express to you and the officers and men under you my profound grief and sympathy.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The President and the Secretary of the The President and the Secretary of the Navy have each contributed \$100 as the nucleus of a fund for the relief of the dependent next of kin of the enlisted men who lost their lives by the explosion on the Missouri. This money have been placed in the hands of Paymaster-General H. T. B. Harris, U. S. N., chief of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, who has been made the custodian of the fund and will distribute it under the direction of the Bureau of Navigation. Paymaster-General Harris has been authorized to receive any other contributions that may be made for this purpose.

purpose.

In making his donation to be used for the relatives of the men killed on the Missouri, President Roosevelt sent this letter to Secretary Mooiy:

MY DEAR MR. SECRETARY: May I send through you this contribution, to be used for the dependent kinsfolk of the enlisted men who have just been killed on board the Missouri? Under the conditions of modern warfare, in order efficiently to prepare for war, risk must be run similar, in kind, though not in degree, to the risk run in battle; and these men have died for their country as much as if the ship had been in action against an enemy. Sincerely yours.

Telegrams have been sent by the Secre-

Telegrams have been sent by the Secretary of the Navy to the widow of Lieut. W. C. Davidson, U. S. N., and to the families of the officers and enlisted men who lost their lives in the Missouri explosion. The telegram to Mrs. Davidson was as follows: The President directs me to convey to

The President directs me to convey to you his sympathy in your bereavement in the death of your husband while in the faithful discharge of his duty. Permit me at the same time to express my own sympathy and to assure you that you have that of the mtire navy.
WILLIAM H. MOODY, Secretary.

Secretary Moody has also sent the fol-lowing telegram to Rear Admiral Barker, commanding the North Atlantic fleet: I learn with profound sorrow of the irreparable loss to your fleet, the navy and the country of the faithful and gallant officers and men who met death while in the discharge of their duty. Will you convey to the fleet my deepest sympathy?

WILLIAM H. MOODY.

Secretary of the Navy.

The President has received the following

note from the German Ambassador: MARRIAL GERMAN EMBASSY.

WASHINGTON, D. C. April 14. (
DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: Kindly accept the expression of my heartfelt and profoun sympathy in the loss which America has enferred in the death of so many gailant officer and men of her navy. Believe me, Mr. President, yours most sincerely,

STERNBURG.

The records of the Navy Department give the following information about the additional victims of the Missouri disaster: John Thomas Joseph Donnelly, ordinary seaman, residence, Chicago; his father, Patrick H. Donnelly, resides at 154 West

Seventy-first street, Chicago.

Orvel B. Moe, apprentice, second class, residence, Butte, Mon., nearest of kin, A. C. Moe, Butte, Mon. A. C. Moe, Butte, Mon.

James Earl Knight, ordinary seaman;
residence, Kansas City, Mo. His father,
W. A. Knight, resides at Garnet, Kan.
The name of Halbert Edward Eliott,
master at arms, second class, has been
added to the list of those killed outright,
the residence was Milwaukee, Wis. His His residence was Milwaukee, Wis. His mother, Mrs. Addie C. Eliott, resides in

Milwaukee. Milwaukee.

The names of killed in last night's despatch of Rear Admiral Barker which did not agree with the records of the Navigation Bureau, have been found to refer to the following:

Jens K. Peterson, boatswain's mate, Jens K. Peterson, boatswain's mate, first class; residence, New York city; near-est of kin, Mats Mortzen, brother-in-law,

est of kin, Mats Mortzen, brother-in-law, residing at Kolding, Denmark.

Herman Scherbarth, landsman; residence, Milwaukee, Wis., whose father is Carl Scherbarth, 1200 Maiden lane, Milwaukee.

PENSACOLA, Fla., April 14.—The death of two of the five men who were injured in the terrible explesion on the battleship Missouri raises the list of dead to thirty-one. One of the men died about midnight and the other this morning. Both suffered terribly.

terribly. One man of the turret crew is missing and it is surmised that he either was blown overboard or, having escaped from the turret, crazed with pain, jumped into the vater and was drowned.

water and was drowned.

Expert turret officers on the vessels in port say the explosion was the result of a blow-back, the wind blowing the flames back from the muzzle of the gun and through the open breech, thus igniting the powder charge which was being hoisted. Capt. Cowles and Lieut. Hammer, the ordnance officer, had taken extra precautions against such an accident, and for three days no firing with the large pieces



A ROYAL TRIBUTE

WEBER PIANO

LFONSO XIII., King of Spain, on February 29, 1904, issued a Royal Warrant of Appointment to the Weber Piano Company. The selection of the Weber Piano by the Spanish Royal Court for its highest honors is but an additional evidence of the appreciation in which this celebrated piano is held the world over.

THE WEBER PIANO COMPANY AEOLIAN HALL

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was done on account of the wind being from off shore.
Yesterday morning the wind shifted and

the officers deemed it safe to begin firing. Lieut. Hammer had remained in the turret until the first string of shots had been fired in rapid succession. He thought it was safe to allow the continuation of rapid firing, and left the turret to consult with the terret expert on board on this matter. firing, and left the turret to consult with the target expert on board on this matter. Only three shots of the second string had been fired when the explosion occurred.

So rapidly was the gun being fired that it is thought some of the fire remained in the barrel and that powder being hoisted ignited. Officers of the vessel differ in their opinion as to the cause of the explosion, but it is probable that the exact cause will never be known, as there were no survivors among the turret crew.

Impressive services were conducted over

Impressive services were conducted over the graves of the twenty-six seamen who were buried this afternoon in the National Cemetery at the navy yard. The Missouri Cemetery at the navy yard. The Missouri moved down the harbor this morning to a point near the yard, and at noon the twentysix bodies were brought ashore. At 2 o'clock the funeral procession moved to the cem-etery, where hundreds of officers and blue-jackets were present, and the bodies were nterred.
The bodies of the five dead officers are be-

ing held here, awaiting advices as to burial or shipment home.
All comment here to-day on the explosion is in commendation of the presence of mind of Capt. William S. Cowles, the commind of Capt. William S. Cowles, the commander, who coolly ordered the handling room flooded with water, thereby probably saving the whole ship from destruction.

The magazine, close to which the explosion occurred, might have blown out the bottom of the ship had it not been for Capt. Cowles's intervention. Within a few minutes after the explosion occurred he had had the handling room flooded and all danger of fire and further explosion was over.

was over.
Smoke and the fumes of the burned powder made it almost impossible to enter either the turret or handling room, but the officers and men, with handkerchiefs

over their faces, made efforts to rescue the dying men inside. Leading the rescuing party was Capt. Cowles. The officers endeavored to keep him from going below, as men fell unconscious as they entered and had to be pulled

scious as they entered and had to be pulled but by their comrades, but the commanding officer rushed below, followed by Lieut. Hammer, the ordnance officer, and Lieut. Cleland Davis. Capt. Cowles caught up a dying bluejacket in his arms and staggered to the deck with him.

Before the fumes of the burning powder had left the turret, officers and men were in lifting out the dead and dying. Three minutes after the explosion all were on deck and the surgeons from the Missouri, Texas and Brooklyn were attending to those not dead. those not dead.

Lieut. Davidson, the officer in command

Lieut. Davidson, the officer in command of the turret, had evidently given some command to the men, as he was on top of the heap of men, having fallen there after he had allowed them to pass him to get out of the turret. Only one man was breathing when the turret crew was rescued, and he died a moment after he reached deck. CAPT. COWLES'S OTHER MISHAPS Was in Command of the Despatch When She

Grounded Off Cape Charles in 1801. WASHINGTON, April 14.-Capt. William Sheffield Cowles, brother-in-law of the President, who is in command of the battleship Missouri, was but recently the subject of an inquiry by a naval court as to his conduct in connection with the collision between the battleships Illinois and Missouri, and the records of the Navy Department also show that he was in command of the Despatch when she ran ashore on Assateague Shoals sixty miles from Cape Charles on Oct. 11, 1891, while on the way to Washington to take the President, the Secretary of the Navy and others to witness armor plate

trials at Annapolis. The Despatch grounded about a mile from the beach, and Cowles, then a Lieufrom the beach, and Cowles, then a Lieutenant, together with the officers and crew, barely escaped with his life. The Navy Department ordered a court of inquiry, to consist of Capt. Montgomery Sicard, Commander W. S. Brownson, Lieutenant-Commander J. H. Dayton, and Lieut. R. N. Usher as recorder. The finding of the court was that the grounding and loss of the vessel was caused principally by the Assattague was caused principally by the Assateague light being mistaken for the Winter Quarter Shoal lightship's light, this mistake arising Shoal lightship's light, this mistake arising through the Assateague light presenting the appearance of a red light.

The testimony shows that on the night of the grounding of the Despatch a relief lightship, the Drift, was on the station of the regular lightship, and that the relief lightship was supposed to exhibit a light of less power than the regular lightship, and at the time this lightship was passed by the Despatch the light must have been

> CUT OFF THE ROBBER

COFFEE keeps you half ill quit 10

by the Despatch the light must have been burning dimly or was temporarily out.

Secondarily, says that finding, "Lieut. W. S. Cowles, U. S. N., omitted to comply

POSTUM and note change in health.

DON'T KNOW WHAT TO GIVE." Come here and you'll have our immense stock of gold, solid silver, and cut glass, also stationery and leather goods, to choose from. See the old ivory and gold Crystal Room. MAUSER M'F'G CO. GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS Fifth Ave. at 31st St., New York

with part of paragraph 145, page 51, U. S. N. Reg. 1876, in that he did not require the occasional use of the lead; but the loss of the vessel was not directly due to this omission as his written orders would have carried the vessel clear." ressel clear."

It was shown that Lieut. Cowles left the deck in charge of Lieut. Noel, expecting to be called, and that in his absence the course of the ship had been altered, but that there had been a failure to require the use of the lead to ascertain the depth of water.

Sympathy for Missouri Victims Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, April 14.-Lord Selborne, First ord of the Admiralty, called personally at the American Embasey to-day to express his sympathy with the United States in the disaster on board the Missouri. Prince Louise of Battenberg, Director of Naval Intelligence, called on a similar errand, upon Capt. Charles Herbert Stockton Naval Attaché at the embassy.



BUSINESS NOTICES

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colle, diarrhosa, 25c. a bottle. MARRIED.

WESTERVELT-BLISS.—Thursday, April 14, by the Rev. Amory H. Bradford, Jessie Louise Bliss to James Van Wagoner Westervelt, at

DIED COLES.—On Tuesday, April 12, 1804, Catherine Coles, widow of Alexander Coles, in the 72d year of her age.

COLIE .- At East Orange, N. J., Tuesday, April 12,

Funeral private.

1904. Elizabeth Dayton Colle, widow of Danie F. Colle and daughter of the late Levi Dayton. in the 78th year of her age. Funeral Friday, April 15, from her late home, 82 North Arlington av., at 4 o'clock. Please omit flowers. Interment at convenience of family.

DODGE.—At Brighton, England, April 14, George E. Dodge, son of the late William E. Dodge, Sr. Notice of funeral hereafter. DONNELLY.—Sudden ly, of pneumonia, on Thurs-day, April 14, at 67 West 48th st., Frederick William Donnelly, son of Thomas Donnelly of Detroit, in the 29th year of his age. Purther notice later, Detroit and Chicago

papers please copy. DUNHAM .- At New Brun swick, N. J., on Tuesday. April 12, 1904, Grace Vrel, only daughter

Andrew L. and Mary M. Dunham. Funeral services at Christ Church, New Bruns wick, on Friday, April 15, at 4 P. M. IRVING.-Suddenly, at Liberty, Monday, April 11, Percival B. Irving, only child of John and Josephine E. Irving. Services at the Mortuary Chapel, Greenwood, at convenience of the

STARRING.—On Monday, April 11, at Pasadena, Cal., Gen. F. A. Starring, in the 70th year of his age.

Notice of funeral will be given bereafter

ZABRISKIE. - Suddenly, at Glen Ridge, N. J., April 14, George A. Zabriskie, in his 55th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 157 Linden av., on Saturday. April 16, on arrival of 2:10 train from New York, D., L. & W. R. R. ives and friends are kindly invited to atten Carriages will be in waiting at Bloomfield

CEMETERIES.

Great Pinelawn Cemetery. 2,315 cores. Round to tickets 50c., at office, 25 Broad St., N. Y.